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Workers! Rally To Lenin Memorial Meetings In West Coast Cities

Defend 18
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Rust

WESTERN WORKER

"Soviets of Workers
Are a Higher Type of
Democracy"—Lenin

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

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OFFICIALS THREATEN UNEMPLOYED CONGRESS

State Puts McAllister Back In to Engineer C. S. Frame-up

WEBB RETAINS FORMER D. A. TWO AIDES

REACTIONARIES RALLY FORCES TO SECURE CONVICTION

By Michael Quin.
WESTERN WORKER SAC, SACRAMENTO BUREAU, Jan. 12.—Urged by delegations of wealthy Sacramento and representatives of private capital throughout the State, Attorney General U. S. Webb ruled yesterday that former District Attorney Neil K. McAllister and his two aides, Chris Johnson and Lloyd Bucher, will be retained to prosecute the seventeen workers facing charges of Criminal Syndicalism. Fearing protests from local taxpayers following public statements on the immense costs of the frame-up prosecution, and in view of McAllister's demands for \$50 per day retaining fee for himself and each of his aides, the new District Attorney, Otis D. Babcock announced last week that he would take over the prosecution. He was granted a continuance of the trial until Wednesday, Jan. 16, in order to give him time to familiarize himself with the evidence.
Private financial interests pulling the strings of the frame-up were alarmed over this move. Realizing that the case will require the talents of an accomplished shyster to prevent the whole structure of lies on which it is built from collapsing into a heap of corruption, they feared that only McAllister, the man who designed the frame-up, would be able to manipulate its humbuggery. They flooded the pages of the local reactionary Sacramento Press with real scare bombasts, and cowardly whining packs of them stormed the office of Attorney General Webb.
* State to Pay Cost.
Attorney General Webb not only ruled that they should have McAllister but that the State should foot the bill to pay his salary and that of his aides. McAllister, defeated in the last election, cleaned out every penny in his three official funds, and ran up bills amounting to \$1,610 before evacuating his office. Out of a total expenditure of \$13,243 for the fiscal year, he spent \$10,331 alone on inventing the frame-up. (Continued on p. 2, col. 1)

SCHOOL PAPERS ATTACK HEARST FASCIST STEPS

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A statement attacking Hearst and his attempt to bring Fascism to America was published simultaneously by 14 college papers, including the Columbia Spectator. The fourteen editors signing the statement accuse Hearst of trying to "stifle freedom of inquiry and expression and to impose upon American education the error which terrorized education in Germany."
The statement also says, "We are in accord in our opposition to Fascism. We interpret Hearst's onslaught as the vanguard of Fascism in America."

GALLAGHER, HOUGARDY ON KTBAB FRIDAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Leo Gallagher, world-known defender of Mooney and Dimitroff and International Labor Defense attorney in the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism trials will speak on the Scottsboro Case over Radio KTBAB, FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 18, at 9:30 P. M.
Over the same broadcast Albert Hougardy, one of the eighteen defendants now on trial, will speak on the C. S. frame-ups.
All workers are urged to listen in and get their friends to do so.

Ask Partition of Saar As Nazis Threaten Voters

Shooting, Terrorization By Nazis Marks Plebescite; New Attack Prepared

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 14.—Returns from the counting of the votes in yesterday's plebescite indicated that the 98 per cent vote the Nazis boasted they would get will not be reached, despite all the terrorization, trickery and election irregularities they carried on.
The vote gave a majority of 476,098 to 46,613 for return to Germany instead of retaining the status quo of government by the League of Nations. France got 2,152.
Even during the counting of the votes the fascist terrorization which has marked the whole campaign, continued, when three workers were shot down by Nazi thugs.
The election, carried on under "supervision" of a special League of Nations Army, was marked with policing of the polls and streets by uniformed Nazis against all the supposed regulations. All Jewish workers were threatened by the Nazis to abstain from voting and to leave the Saar at once to avoid the certain reprisals the Hitlerites promised to loose. The same threat was broadcast to all workers who might vote against Hitlerism.
The move for the partition of the Saar in view of the obviously unfair election and the threatened reign of terror is going forward. The French Saar Association had addressed an appeal to the League of Nations that a territory next to the French border be set up as a refuge to those who voted against German control, as well as acting as a buffer state between France and Germany.
The United Front of Communists and Socialists which carried the fight against Nazism has issued a warning to the League of Nations that protection must be immediately afforded the minority voters. "We will fight to the end to save our partisans from being massacred, declared Fritz Pfordt, communist Party leader.
In the meantime French border cities are preparing to receive an exodus from the Saar estimated at around 25,000 refugees.

KHAKI SHIRT CHIEF WAS DEFENDED BY HAUPTMANN ATT'Y

FLEMINGTON, New Jersey, Jan. 14.—Edward J. Reilly, chief defense attorney for Bruno Hauptmann, was the attorney for Art Smith, Khaki Shirt leader now serving a three to six year term for perjury, it was revealed here today. The defense of the Nazi, Hauptmann, is becoming more and more involved with the fascist forces in this country and abroad. Hand-writing experts are being imported from Nazi Germany to aid the defense.
The tie-up of Reilly to fascist activities becomes known at a time, when the Hearst papers chief backers of Hauptmann, are booming Reilly for a judgeship in New York City.
* Started Fight
Art Smith, whom Reilly had defended, was speaking at a Silver Shirt meeting, and when (Continued on Page 5, Col. 2.)

MURDER OF KIROV IS LINKED TO HITLER THROUGH LATVIAN CONSUL

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—Direct proof that Hitler-Fascism was behind the assassination of Sergei Kirov and the plots of white Russian counter-revolutionists came to light following the report of Bieseneks, Latvian consul general at Leningrad.
Leonid Nikolaev, in his confession, admitted receiving 5000 rubles from the Leningrad consul for a foreign country, the name of which was not divulged at the time. A few days later Bieseneks, one of the eight consuls at Leningrad, was called from the Soviet Union at the request of the U. S. S. R.
Although the Latvian government tried to cover up by saying that he was merely on a vacation, the Latvian ambassador admitted that the action of the consul was not activity of a diplomatic type. Bieseneks himself has not even dared to deny the truth of Nikolaev's confession, but stated, "I cannot say anything until I have conferred with my government and received directions."
It is obvious that Latvia is too small a country to make war on the Soviet Union and is backed

M. W. I. U. MAKES OFFER TO MERGE TO ISU OFFICIALS

UNITY PROPOSAL BASED ON ORIGINAL DEMANDS OF SEAMEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—An offer of unity through the merging of the two unions so as to unite all seamen for a common fight for their original demands is contained in a communication sent by the national office of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, through the West Coast Committee, to the International Seamen's Union.
Those demands are \$75 for A. B.'s, and other ratings to be paid in proportion. This is in place of the \$57.50 agreement concluded by the officials of the I. S. U. In concluding this agreement, the membership was given no voice on the terms under which they are to work.
The terms of the recently concluded Atlantic and Gulf agreement have not met with the approval of the seamen. Protests against its enforcement have been made by Eastern, Gulf and Pacific Seamen, who realize its enforcement on the East Coast will be followed by efforts to put across a similar one on the West Coast. Such agreements will nullify the efforts of the steam schooner men to win their scale of \$90.

Nothing Done By Legislature In Week's Session

By D. Dayton Craig.
Sacramento Western Worker Bureau, Jan. 12.—Legislature opened Monday, January 6, 1935. Tuesday, January 7, 1935, Governor Merriam made his inaugural speech. As was expected the speech was vague and lacking any information as to what the future policy of the administration is to be. But the Lieutenant-Governor's address was another thing. In his address the expression of having a State government without Socialism or any of its evils; of balancing the budget without extra taxation on the tax payers; was the note of expert demagoguery.

MANY CALIFORNIA CITIES HOLDING LENIN MEMORIALS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Arrangements for making this the biggest Lenin Memorial yet seen are going forward throughout the state with four more cities holding big mass meetings. San Diego, Fresno, Eureka and Santa Barbara are planning Memorials, according to latest word received by the Western Worker.
In San Francisco two meetings are being held, at both of which Sam Darcy, District Organizer of the Communist Party and recent Communist candidate for governor, will be main speaker. One meeting in which Mission, Downtown, Bayshore and Waterfront workers will cooperate will be at Corinthian Hall, 245 Valencia Street, Monday evening, Jan. 21.
The other meeting is at Franklin Hall, 1859 Fillmore St., the same evening. Fillmore, North Beach and Marina workers will unite at this affair. Other speakers and excellent programs will be heard at both meetings.
In Los Angeles, the Lenin Memorial will be at the Mason Theatre, 127 So. Broadway, Sunday night, Jan. 20. Lawrence Ross, co-editor of the Western Worker will be the main speaker.
In San Diego, the meeting will be celebrated Monday night at the Workers Club, 852 8th Ave., cor. E. St., at 8 p. m. Stanley Hancock, Communist Party Section organizer, and Paul Alexander will speak. (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4.)

BRIDGES NAMED TO RUN FOR HEAD OF LABOR BODY

RANK AND FILE SLATE NOMINATED FOR FIRST TIME

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—For the first time in the history of the San Francisco Labor Council, a slate of rank and file militants was nominated for office at the session of that body last night.
Workers placed in nomination in opposition to regular machine candidates were as follows:
For president: Harry Bridges, president of Local 38-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association and militant leader of the maritime strike here.
For vice-president, Harry Hook, business agent of Machinists' Local 68, who was recently elected to office by the rank and file of that local.
For members of the Executive Board: Emil Rabin of Cleaners and Dyers Local 17960; Harry Schmidt of Local 38-79, I. L. A.; Harry Hook; and Lena Klein, of International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, Local 101.
* Nominations to Continue.
Nominations will be continued next Friday evening, and the following Friday the balloting will take place before the regular session of the Labor Council.
Bridges was nominated by O. E. Rostad, delegate from the Masters, Mates and Pilots. Bridges placed Harry Hook's name in nomination.
Vandeleur, one of the prime movers in the general strike "tragedy committee" and the most active of the betrayers of the strike, was nominated to succeed himself as president in a flowery speech made by John O'Connell, in which he paid tribute to the fact that Vandeleur was a more experienced labor faker than any of his predecessors in office, adept though they were. O'Connell, it is generally conceded by unionists, should know.
A. L. Noriega, of the Motion Picture Projectionists Union, incumbent, was nominated as the candidate for the vice. (Continued on Page 5, Col. 2.)

EPIC HEAD LAUDS COMMUNIST OFFER OF UNITED ACTION

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The first response to the recent appeal by the Communist Party for a united front of action addressed to the Epic League was today received.
The letter is from Edgar A. Collins, executive secretary of the Epic Democratic organization in Berkeley. Writing for his organization, Collins declares it has no authority to take any action, but highly commends the step taken by the Communist Party. Copies of the call he received, Collins states, were forwarded by him to Sinclair, Otto and Olsen.
The letter follows in full: Democratic Headquarters Upton Sinclair-Sheridan Downey Corner University and Shattuck Aves., Berkeley, Calif., January 11, 1935.
The Communist Party 37 Grove Street San Francisco, California.
Attention: Mr. Sam Darcy, District Executive Committee Dear Sir:
This will acknowledge your letter of recent date in which you propose and strongly urge the cooperation and union of the various liberal groups throughout the state in a united front behind points of mutual agreement. We appreciate the spirit of cooperation with which you present this program and congratulate you.

"Talk on Hearst I Did Not Make"

By Lawrence Ross

The following is the text of an address giving the Communist answer to William Randolph Hearst which was scheduled to be broadcast over KPO, San Francisco, last Sunday morning. The time was cancelled in a wire to KPO sent by the National Broadcasting Company in New York, on the ground that the subject is political. Hearst's radio address, to which this is an answer, was broadcast Saturday, January 5th over the National Broadcasting Company's hookup. The company evidently did not find Hearst's attack against the Soviet Union "political" in content.

William Randolph Hearst, millionaire publisher of a chain of yellow journals and owner of a number of radio stations, is a conscious and deliberate liar!

He is putting all his resources behind a lying, slanderous campaign of gutter filth against the American working class.

His lecherous attacks are directed principally against the Communist Party, which is leading the struggles of American workers against hunger, fascism, and war.

They are directed against the workers' and farmers' republic in the Soviet Union—a living and glorious example of what Communist leadership can accomplish in raising the living standards and cultural level of a nation of 170,000,000 people.

They are directed against the whole American working class—especially the proletariat, (workers in basic industries) whom he describes as having the lowest order of intelligence!

The latest foul-mouthed fulminations of Hearst—a fascist wolf masquerading in the clothes of Americanism—were broadcast over a nation-wide hookup on the afternoon of Saturday, January 5th, and smeared all over his reptile press the following morning. To get the material for this address, Hearst reached down and dragged out all the slime and filth he could find in the deepest and dirtiest cesspools of counter-revolution.

In this address, which he calls "Government by the Proletariat," Hearst attempts to paint lurid pictures of starvation and revolt in the Soviet Union, referring to the terrorists, recently arrested in various parts of the Soviet Union with bombs and pistols in their possession. These terrorists were executed by the Soviet Government following the assassination of Kirov, one of the revolutionary heroes of the people.

These armed counter-revolutionists were sent in by white guard centers in neighboring countries—with the backing of Hearst's hero, Hitler—to attempt the assassination of certain outstanding Soviet leaders. Kirov's assassin confessed the whole dastardly plot, and actually implicated the Latvian consul, who was soon thereafter recalled by his country. The confession also hinted broadly at Fascist Germany's backing.

One hundred and seventy million voices were raised aloud in a demand that swift justice be dealt these underground assassins who sought to destroy the leadership which has brought emancipation to the exploited workers and peasants! One hundred and seventy million people were determined to safeguard their revolutionary victories, won at the cost of the lives of thousands of revolutionary heroes who had fallen martyr to the white terror! These armed terrorists, enemies of the people, were put to death.

Hearst has the bold-faced effrontery to weep over what he calls (Continued on Page 5)

200 MEXICAN CELERY WORKERS ON STRIKE IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 12.—200 celery pickers went out on strike in Chula Vista Thursday noon, tying up the harvesting of the \$1,000,000 celery crop which this year is estimated at 1500 carloads.
Demanding 35c an hour instead of the 25c contract minimum now being paid (in some Vista and Escondido fields, workers receive 15c to 18c), the strike was called by the Mexican Workers Union when the S. D. County Celery Growers Association refused their demands, claiming the union signed a contract last July establishing a minimum rate of 25c per hour for celery workers.
G. B. Jackson, manager of the association, threatened the strikers that unless they returned to work by this morning they would be replaced by American workers. Jackson in his own words admitted the growers are getting unusually good prices for celery this year, when he stated the association had been paying pickers 30c and packers 35c for this reason.
Picket lines were established Thursday when the workers went out. At the Lee Jennings ranch officials threatened the pickets with loaded shotguns. At the other ranch three pickets were run down by a scab truck they were attempting to prevent leaving the field.
Ernest Dort, newly elected sheriff, showed the workers of San Diego county definitely whose side he was on, when he rushed deputies into the strike zone. Brereton, the sheriff's star "expert," when asked to investigate the reports of threatened violence against the strikers, said the growers had weapons but were keeping them on their property.
When the local NRA officials heard the news of the strike, they had to wire to Los Angeles, to the executive secretary of the National Labor Relations Board for instructions. Otto Heitman, the local representative of the NRA setup, stated he wouldn't take action until he was instructed by Towne Nylander, his boss in L. A.
Heitman is the big shot of the local A.F.L. Central Labor Council and very active in the local (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4.)

WORKERS ELECT DELEGATES TO STATE PARLEY

PREPARATIONS GOING ON FOR MASS CONVENTION FEBRUARY 3

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Sacramento City officials have announced they are preparing to meet the approaching Unemployment Congress to be held there on February 3 and 4, with guns, clubs and tear gas.
Representatives from rank and file workers' organizations throughout the state are preparing to meet at the congress and to exercise their right to petition the legislature to enact a bill providing for real unemployment and social insurance.

City Manager James S. Dean and County Executive Charles W. Detering of Sacramento announced that "they are strengthening their police forces in anticipation of the Unemployment Convention."

Detering says: "The county certainly will not feed these unwelcome visitors. They can't come to our city and establish residence. We are feeding only our own people."

* Legislature Doing Nothing
The State Legislature now is in its second week and it is obvious that it intends doing precisely nothing for the unemployed of California. Instead of actual relief, the free-sending lobbyists of private financial interests who are swarming the capital, are advocating anti-red, anti-working class legislation and are seeking subsidies and other legislation designed to swell the profits of the ruling classes.

Meanwhile, the employed and unemployed up and down the state are preparing for the February Congress. At Sacramento the Western Workers Federation has elected delegates and is getting behind the movement in arranging for the Congress.

In Los Angeles and San Francisco preparations are under way (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

JOBLESS CONGRESS ADOPTS STRUGGLE PLAN FOR SECURITY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—A militant program of action in the fight for real unemployment insurance was unanimously adopted in the final hours of the National Unemployment Congress which closed here yesterday.
Herbert Benjamin, who was unanimously elected secretary of the National Action Committee set up by the Congress, in his closing talk, stressed the point that the congress represented an immense forward step in the United front movement of all workers in the fight for unemployment insurance.
Regarding the immediate tasks, Benjamin declared that it now is necessary to force the congressmen, through mass pressure of all kinds, to sign the petition to bring the Workers Bill (H. R. 2827) to the floor of the committee and to the floor of the House.
More than 50 Socialist Party members were delegates to the Congress and 661 of the delegates were sent directly from American Federation of Labor locals throughout the country.
Socialists, trade-unionists, professional people and representatives from every section of the working class spoke from the floor of the Congress and each pledged the support of his organization to the struggle for social insurance.
Meanwhile, the fourth national congress of the Unemployment Councils is scheduled to open here today. One of the first points on the agenda will be the discussion of plans for a national mass hunger march, such as was called for on the closing day of the Unemployment Congress.

Statewide Conference Called To Defend Sacramento 18, Fight C. S. Law

East of the Rockies

Musicians Spike Anti-Red Drive

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The recent elections of the Associated Musicians, local 802 of the American Federation of Labor, resulted in a sweeping victory for the rank and file ticket and means a complete repudiation of the anti-working-class policies pursued by the top leaders of the A. F. of L. The top officials in order to balk the growing militancy of the rank and file musicians, blocked what ever strike action they could.

The results of the election, in which a militant rank and file program won precedence over "official" policies, shows that the musicians have rejected the attack of William Green and his followers upon militant workers through his notorious letter of August 19, demanding expulsion of Communists from A. F. of L. locals.

7,400,000 U. S. Children On Relief

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 12.—There are 7,400,000 children in America under 16 years of age who are on relief, it was revealed at a meeting of the National Conference On Needs of Children which met here recently. This constitutes more than two-fifths of the total relief population and about one-sixth of the total child population of the United States.

The conference ended by advocating a program of forced labor camps, similar to the CCC camps, but for children of 14 years of age and upward. The camps would combine "education and work," according to the "soft-hearted" ladies who attended the conference.

Railway Employment Hits New Low

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Dropping below the million mark, though it once stood at more than two million, railroad employment in November fell to the lowest point since February, 1934, according to a preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The railway employment index (adjusted for seasonal variations), shows a continuous decline since May, 1934, when it stood at 57.9 of the 1923-25 average. By mid-November it had dropped to 54.5.

Air Forces Concentrate At Miami

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 10.—Approximately 600 military aircraft units, part of the Roosevelt "peaceable" flying forces, are here for the opening of the seventh annual Miami All-American air races. The group represents one of the largest concentrations of military aircraft in the nation's history.

Every type of fighting plane is represented, including immense bombers and observation ships from the Far West. Squadrons of planes are arriving almost hourly and Miami is dressed up in her best military attire in preparation for the races, which afford the Wall Street bankers with a means of testing the "adequacy" of the nation's fighting forces and afford a basis for Roosevelt's recommendations for added flying units.

Company "Recognizes" Scab Union

DUDLEY, Mass., Jan. 12.—The Stevens Linen Company here recently announced its plant is a "union shop" because the owners have "recognized" both the United Textile Workers Union and the Linen Workers Protective Association, the latter a union composed of strikebreakers who remained at work during the recent strike. In the strike settlement recognition of the United Textile Workers Union was one of the conditions granted workers.

SERA Seamstresses Forced to Work In Cold, Windy Stable

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 14.—I am working at the SERA sewing project in the Goodwill Industries at the corner of 5th Ave. and J Street. Every day the regular slaves of the Goodwill have to go pray an hour here. Now the SERA project is located in the same building, where SERA seamstresses have to join in the half hour chapel.

The building in which we work used to be the old stablegarage of Charles Hardy who left a fortune he made selling us San Diego folks bad meat. It's terribly cold and drafty. The Goodwill took it over because the rent was so cheap and all they did to it was whitewash the inside a little and tear out the old horse stalls, etc.

We have to sew under very unsanitary conditions. We lost one forelady, Mrs. Brooks, who died of pneumonia. Now one of our seamstresses is sick in the hospital with pneumonia, and the other forelady is very sick and ready to go to the hospital. This morning the regular Goodwill men were scraping cement from the walls and making an awful lot of dust which we were forced to breathe. Our paymaster, Mr. Adams, promised he would try to get the American Legion hall in East San Diego for our project and transfer us over if he could get a truck. This afternoon he called up he couldn't get a truck. We must protest to Mr. Adams to move us out of this unhealthy place or we will all catch pneumonia.

Cops Intimidate Filipino Worker

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—A Filipino worker the other night was taking a walk on the street near where he lives. The police squad passed and one of the policemen got off and tried to hit the worker in the stomach with out even asking questions first.

Then he asked him where he was living and the Filipino worker told him that he is out of work. I don't see why such things are done to the worker when he is doing nothing. Of course the worker was afraid to make a remark to the policeman, just because he is a police officer. What kind of laws do they have? When the Filipino worker did try to make a remark the police officer told him to "save it!"

Zlodi Bros. Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria

67 Fourth St., cor Jessie St. S. F.

Heinrich Heine Is "Unknown Author" In Nazi Germany

By a Worker Correspondent

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Heinrich Heine, one of the greatest of German poets, was a victim of the Hitler passion for suppressing the fine arts by burning the books of all those authors not of the sacrosanct Nordic origin. One poem of his, the "Lorelei," is known and sung by all Germans; it is probably the most popular poem in the world. When new anthologies of poems or songs are printed in Germany, even the Nazi do not dare to leave out the Lorelei.

They got around the dilemma of printing a Jew's poetry by labelling it in their books, "by an unknown author."

Our slogan, "Double the Membership In Every Section and Unit!" must be kept in mind by every Party member to carry through our Plan of Work by March.

The zeal with which priestcraft will incite others to fight for the "regular" "divine rights" of exploitation was again emphasized in the battle which Saturday killed ten and wounded thirty at a cathedral in Mexico City.

Following the expulsion of a Catholic priest from the Church of the Holy Ghost in the suburb of Tacubaya, Catholic leaders rallied a large part of their congregation to defend against the rumored attack of the Red Shirts, a youth organization of fascist type. In a recent attack the Red Shirts had killed five people. Firing broke out between police and the people who had barricaded themselves in the church and lasted for at least half an hour before 2000 police finally cleared the area.

In the present struggle between the Catholic church and the government headed by President Laro Cardenas, two main points stand out: the fight of the Catholic church for continued domination of the lives of the Mexican masses and the demagoguery of Cardenas.

To Quiet Resistance. Faced by a growing tide of anti-fascist resistance, Cardenas is making two main obvious points as a means of distracting the people. One is the attack on the Catholic Church, the other a building program.

The latter is supposed to be helping the people, providing work for the unemployed and new modern apartments for the workers. Unable to solve the unemployed problem or the peasants' conditions, much is being made of this building program of several millions. Even the most casual examination of the plan, however, discloses that it is mainly devoted to new government palaces, new roads and sewage systems for districts containing political favorites and the few mod-

DRIVE LAUNCHED BY I. L. D., CIVIL RIGHTS GROUP

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Immediately answering the call for a United Front Conference for defense, issued by the eighteen Criminal Syndicalism defendants, the A.F.E. Rank and File Committee has set up a special committee for cooperating in the fight for repeal of the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Law.

The call of the defendants, sponsored by the organizations who participated in the united front mass meeting at Eagles Hall in this city Dec. 24, asks that a statewide conference be held Feb. 10. The call is now being sent out by the International Labor Defense and by the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights to all trade unions, fraternal and other workers organizations asking that they elect two delegates to represent them at the conference.

Additional calls or further information can be obtained at the office of the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights, 1095 Market St., Rm. 214, or the International Labor Defense at 1005 Market St., Rm. 410.

Preliminary meetings to build the conference and the mass campaign for the defense of the eight victims of this vicious frame-up are being held every Monday evening at the office at 1095 Market Street. In addition to the organizations named, the Epic League and the Democratic Open Forum from their pledge at the Dec. 24 meeting are expected to rally their strength in this fight.

A big mass meeting is being planned for the evening of Feb. 10 to follow the conference. The Saturday evening previous to the meet a big dance is being arranged to welcome the delegates and to raise funds for the defense and the mass campaign.

With bills being introduced into the State Legislature to strengthen the Criminal Syndicalism Law as well as other anti-labor legislation, organized labor is beginning to realize that the fight is one for defense not only of eighteen workers but for their own rights to organize and fight for better conditions.

Jury Disagrees In Free Speech Trial

By a Worker Correspondent

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 8.—A police court jury disagreed yesterday in the case of Ed Kintz who was arrested October 27, 1934, along with Pettis Perry, Communist candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Thomas Massey for participation in an open air election meeting in the City Plaza. All three were charged with speaking without a permit. Pettis Perry was recently convicted of the charge and his case is now appealed. Massey will be tried in the police court on Monday at 10 a. m.

Freed C. S. Defendants Greet Sacramento Fellow-Workers

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.—At the opening of the court this morning for the trial of the seventeen working class leaders framed on charges of Criminal Syndicalism, defense attorney Leo Gallagher received the following telegram:

NI—Hillsboro, Ill.
LEO GALLAGHER,
COURTHOUSE, SACRAMENTO.

PLEASE TRANSMIT TO DEFENDANTS GREETINGS FROM HILLSBORO FOURTEEN. MASS PROTEST FREED US TODAY FROM TREASON FRAMEUP. YOUR CASE OF KEY IMPORTANCE TO AMERICAN LABOR. WE PLEDGE EVERY EFFORT TO ROUSE PROTEST. FORWARD IN THE FIGHT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM RED FRONT FOR DEFENDANTS.

JOHN ADAMS

This victory of mass pressure which stamped out a Criminal Syndicalism frameup in Illinois as vicious as the one now being perpetrated against California labor is a rallying call to all workers. The power of protest resolutions, letters, wires, phone calls and delegations from organizations, unions, and individuals is proved in this smashing victory which MUST be repeated in California.

The fourteen Hillsboro victims were the leaders of the unemployed workers in Montgomery County, Illinois. They were arrested and charged with Criminal Syndicalism because they led organized workers in successful struggles which won them a better standard of living. It is for this reason that the seventeen workers in Sacramento are facing a railroad trial at the hands of California capitalists.

Not just the seventeen, but every worker in California is on trial in this court. Your protest is important. Write or wire today to District Attorney Otis D. Babcock, the Courthouse, Sacramento, California.

Bring this issue up in your union or organization. Demand that a resolution be adopted and sent to Sacramento. Arrange delegations to visit the trial when it commences on January 16th.

Chamber Commerce In Hollywood Wants Party Taken Off Ballot

By a Worker Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Jan. 12.—The Greater Hollywood Taxpayers' Association is supporting the campaign of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Elks Club and the American Legion to wipe the Communist Party off the ballot.

A resolution opposing the Communist Party was drafted and adopted at a taxpayers' meeting last night in the St. Thomas Episcopal church guild hall, 7501 Hollywood boulevard, following a talk by Leroy D. Owens, past president of the Junior chamber. Owens, recognizing the pocket-book psychology of his listeners, dwelt at great length on the Hearst lie that the city of Syracuse \$70,000 some time ago to count the Communist vote.

Owens did not propose on such a basis that all minority parties be similarly barred as an economy measure, but Liberty, Socialism, Commonwealth, Progressive, etc.

He neglected to state that the \$70,000 cost was incurred for voting machines to replace old machines; that previous election commissioners of Syracuse in ordering original machines had made no provision for additional parties to have places on the machines. Or, that such expenditure represented a permanent investment and not an outlay for one election or for one party. The implication he tried to give—and succeeded in giving—because his audience was uninformed—was that printing costs, etc., were \$70,000 for Communist ballots.

BAIL

is urgently needed for workers facing a Criminal Syndicalism Law frameup in Sacramento. These defendants have been suffering imprisonment since July.

Enough funds have only been procured to date to secure the release of two. Bail has been set at the exorbitant figure of \$3000 cash or \$6000 property for each worker.

Bail in the form of funds or property may be loaned with absolute security. The International Labor Defense has never failed in safeguarding bail loans. Address all bail loans or cash donations for legal defense or prison relief to:

The International Labor Defense.

SACRAMENTO:
Room 505, Plaza Bldg.,
921 Tenth St.

SAN FRANCISCO:
1005 Market St.
Room 410.

LOS ANGELES:
127 So. Broadway.

WARNING: Certain parties interested in disrupting the defense or in racketeering have been apportioning individuals representing themselves as agents of the C. S. defendants and seeking to collect contributions and bail. Avoid all racketeering. The International Labor Defense has been endorsed by fifteen of the defendants as their only official defensive representatives. (There is only one defendant who has separate defense, Norman Mini.)

World Events and Western Workers

Mexico Church Fight Aims To Divert Real Struggle

By Emmett Kirby

Stam Atrocity Lie Nailed by Chinese Red Army—Clergy Have Workers' Battle Red Shirts In Mexico—Cardenas, Military "Hero" Front For Calles, Uses Fight to Keep Masses From Struggle For Food and Land.

ern apartments built will go also to boot lickers of the Cardenas regime.

More effective, however, is the attack on that age-old oppressor, the Catholic Church. Like its predecessors the attack can not be considered sincere; it is only another chapter of the long fight of these two forces church and state for exclusive rights of exploitation over the workers and peasants.

Old Trick.

Every revolution—Madera, Huerta, Carranza, and the rest—has used that appeal, but done nothing to free the people. By the time the peon or worker had returned to his home and put his gun aside, he found that the same oppressions remained. At best, in a few places, he had but changed a cross for a yoke—with a dollar sign on it—the Wall Street, even more than the Mexican dollar.

The strength of Cardenas lies in capitalizing that resentment against the oppressors, promising that "socialism" which Fascism calls itself by. A part of the appeal here is not only in freedom from the church, but pretended freedom from Wall Street domination, a promise which need we add will and can not be kept by the ex-Minister of War and military "hero" Cardenas.

Three Elements.

The fight involves the elements of the bourgeois struggle against feudalism as represented by the church and the big landowners, the fight of a semi-colonial people against an imperialist oppressor (Wall Street) and the struggle for a socialist order. Three stages in

the struggle against capitalism are included here, but in the most modern phase, the fight for socialism. Cardenas is making his main fight to sidetrack it toward

Rescued by Red Army



The Stam baby, orphan of missionaries murdered by the Kuo Min Tang, which was saved by the Red Army. The capitalist press for weeks tried to accuse the Communists of having killed the child.

fascism, supported by the Red Shirts, a near-fascist youth organization, ostensibly organized against the church. The other two phases, so far as Cardenas is concerned, are little more than shadowbox

ing. Every revolutionary struggle of the Mexican masses has of necessity been a struggle not only against feudal slavery but also against the church. Cardenas recognizes and utilizes this. So too, the fight against Wall Street and Hearst. In increasing numbers the workers and peasants realize that the church has lent itself on all occasions to any imperialist power which would make the best bargain to helping retain its ancient grip on the untold wealth of Mexico.

As in present Spain, the Catholic Church remains the greatest landowner and the greatest oppressor force, and to expect that Cardenas' fight for the schools will result in any serious damage to the Church is pipedreaming. Most likely after both Red Shirts and Catholics have had their martyrs in the fights on the streets and around the cathedrals, a compromise will be reached as happened once before under Calles who is at present called the "unseen dictator." Indeed, some similar grouping to that of the Catholic Fascists of Spain and the Austrian Catholic-Fascists may be expected. Both amply proved their welcome of violence as a means of covering the fundamental issues of the workers' and peasants' struggle for better conditions; both stand for the same order of things.

Indeed, when the schools open-

L. A. GRAND JURY FOR WHITWASH OF CORRUPTION

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14.—Torn with bourgeois anguish over the waste of "many hundreds of thousands of dollars" of tax monies "in petty graft, favoritism and the purchase of political preferment," the so-called "clean-up" grand jury of Los Angeles county has issued its own peculiar plea for fascism. In its first report for the past year, the jury reveals a "shocking condition of corruption in local government generally," but "regrets that it is unable to suggest changes in governmental structure which will eliminate this loss to the taxpayers," which each year threatens more closely the continued existence of our governmental institutions.

Same Temptation

"Theoretically, such a result could be accomplished by the voters through the power of the ballot, but experience has proved that new officials, chosen to replace those who have proved unworthy, have been subjected to the same temptations and influences as their predecessors, to such an extent that any improvement resulting from a change in elective governmental personnel is likely to be temporary."

So the jury suggests, although it cannot "suggest changes in governmental structure," that there is a crying need for a fact-finding body, uncontrolled by elective public officials, and unflinched by those interests that usually control elections.

Self-Appointive Body

Not elective and unappointed, the "fact-finding body," in the absence of any more specific method of creation would presumably be self-appointed, a method unknown to Mussolini, Hitler and the California vigilantes. Grieved as it is over the waste of taxpayer's money and the wilful or corrupt misconduct of public officials, the grand jury showed a singular lack of enthusiasm for an investigation of notorious charges that there was a tremendous amount of graft in the "protection" of both public and private property in connection with the longshoremen strike in San Pedro.

Youth Found 'Guilty' Leaflet Frame-Up

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—James Roberts, militant young worker was found "guilty" of distributing anti-war leaflets to the National Guard before Judge (Craw) who viciously handling of labor cases is known throughout California.

The only ones who testified against Roberts were National Guard officers, the ones who attempted to prevent the young workers in the National Guard from reading the anti-war leaflets. Protect this vicious decision by writing to Judge Crum and to Col. Walter P. Story demanding the right to literature for all young workers in the National Guard. Demand Roberts' immediate and unconditional release!

Foreign News Briefs

Polish Miners Win Strike

WARSAW, Poland, Jan. 8.—Thirty-two miners of the Dobrowa coal fields who threatened suicide if the mine-owners did not grant their demand for two months meager back-pay which had been withheld from them, won their strike and came to the surface exhausted after a week in the pits.

Originally sixty-two miners were involved in the desperate strike. With the pumps stopped and the water slowly rising, they relayed to come up to their old starvation existence without their back earnings. Last Wednesday thirty lost courage and came up. The mine owners, shamed by the disgust of world opinion at their life-and-death haggling, were forced to promise the men their wages.

Protests Win Release of Gramsci

ROME, Italy, Jan. 10.—Antonio Gramsci, Communist leader of the Italian masses, has just been released "on conditions." Gramsci had been held for years in dungeons and tortured to the point of death. He was hurriedly freed at the moment that an international delegation headed by Romain Roland and others had arrived in Rome to visit him and beseech strenuous efforts to save his life. The symbol of the thousands of barbarically confined political prisoners brutally mistreated on the "island dungeons" of fascist Italy, Gramsci had, up to the time world opinion and an imminent investigation of Italian prison conditions forced his freedom, been the subject of thousands of demonstrations and petitions. His whereabouts at present is unknown.

French Jobless Win More Relief

PARIS, France, Jan. 11.—More than 200 unemployed workers forced their way into the Mayor's office at Templemars, a village in North France, and held the premises for four hours, demanding that benefits be paid them for Sundays as well as for week days.

Although the entire police force was sent against them, the workers were determined and their uncompromising attitude finally compelled the Mayor to grant their demand.

English Workers To Aid Scottsboro Boys

LONDON, England, Jan. 11.—A monster concert has been organized here by the London Scottsboro Committee to raise funds for the defense of the Scottsboro Negro boys. The funds will be sent to the International Labor Defense. The appeal of the Scottsboro mothers for support to the I. L. D. in the fight for the lives and freedom of their boys has also been issued to a large number of Women's Cooperative Guilds.

South Africa Bans Marx Writings

JOHANNESBURG, S. A., Jan. 11.—The Communist Manifesto, written by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, has been banned in South Africa. The ban was first put into execution recently when a traveller was found to have a copy of his luggage. Along with twenty-four other books, it was not allowed to enter the country. The ban was placed under an additional clause to the Customs Act, which had been rushed through the South African Parliament in July, enabling the government to prohibit the importation of "objectionable and indecent" literature.

Cows Near Shipping Found "Tubercular"

By a Farmer Correspondent

SEBASTOPOL, Cal., Jan. 9.—Scores of small farmers and dairymen are complaining against the A. A. A. because recently officials of their outfit came into this district to inspect the cows to find out if they were tubercular.

Farmers and dairymen are complaining on the grounds that most of the tubercular cows were found on ranches near the shipping point, or on ranches from where transportation or herding to the shipping point presented no difficulties.

One farmer near the shipping point lost 100 cows out of 103. According to the officials of the A. A. A., the 100 were tubercular. The farmers are also wondering why the cows were shipped "Frisco" if they were T. B.

MOVIE REVIEWS

By Walter Gardner.

"Biography of a Bachelor Girl," at the Paramount, is a film we will show, after the revolution, as part of an educational course on the dialectical relationship between capitalist economic crisis and the mind of a creative artist (also capitalist, but not "liberal").

This picture is adapted from the play "Biography" by S. N. Behrman, a play very skillfully written, and on the basis of its entertainment value, denying of its long Broadway run. Both play and film correspond roughly in the use of the clever Behrman formula, a serious attitude toward the root motivations of character brilliantly lightened (but not enlightened) by an emphasis on high comedy as seen with remarkably freshly sophisticated eyes.

Best Hook.

In short, this film is just about the best hookman imaginable. Our special interest in it lies in the character of the newspaper managing editor—who is, allegedly a Communist. Mr. Behrman suffers from the delusion that any complaint against the crudities and stupidities of the present economic order ipso facto entitles him to this "label," a queer illusion shared by capitalists, reactionary union labor leaders, and confused liberal playwrights. (Would that it were so, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Green, Mr. Behrman!) The story is about this man (class-prejudiced—not class-conscious) who doesn't know what to do about his desire to bed forever with a female representative of the upper classes. He hates her, but he loves her. You see, when he was a boy his father, a coal miner, was killed by the militia during a strike. And forever after he hated the bourgeoisie.

Well, boys and girls, need I tell you that a biological urge militantly encouraged by a face and finger vanquishes the class-prejudice of a lifetime? Yes, love conquers all, and Mr. Behrman finds a way to wind up his writer can wind up a play with out going religious, like O'Neill, or Fascist, like Maxwell Anderson in "Valley Forge."

Love Conquers All.

Yes, love conquers all, in this case in an amusing whirl of bright dialogue and comic situations, ably acted by Robert Montgomery and Ann Harding, with the ridiculous farcical performance by Edgar Everett Horton, in a part that is also comedy, and not farce. The direction of this film is interesting because, like that old talking-picture success, "The Letter" (Jeanne Eagels) it is really merely a photographed stage play. The possibilities of the whole technique of making motion pictures, as differing from the limits of a stage play, have been ignored.

The film, of course, does not permit the "Communist" to complain as much as he does in the play. And the crooked relation between the Senator-to-be and his wealthy backer is completely omitted. Like the other relationships of this film, it's a sort of mystery, but an amusing mystery, on account of Behrman's talent for entertaining.

The Stams, taken prisoner by the Kuo Min Tang bandits retreating before the Red Army, were beheaded by the KMT and their bodies thrown into a ditch by the roadside, where they were later discovered by the approaching Red Army forces and the murders reported. During the ensuing battle the Red Army forces rescued the infant baby and turned it over to other missionaries for their care. At no time have missionaries been molested by Soviet authorities when they have been willing to abide by the laws of the territory. Where they have not they have been requested to leave peacefully.

Thus the truth of the matter at last comes to light and another lie is thrown back into the teeth of the Nanking "news" makers.

Lies Have Their Reason

The truth of this is borne out in many instances, as it is a policy of the Chinese Soviet government not to harm these people, despite the fact that they are more often than not, spies and aids for the Kuo Min Tang forces. Why the Kuo Min Tang murdered these two missionaries is not yet explained, as the responsible officers or soldiers of the KMT have not been captured. Nanking tactics would justify the conjecture that it was for the purpose of creating this story for its obvious effect in the capitalist world, thereby building up financial support for Chiang Kai Shek through religious and other channels.

Anyone familiar with the war propaganda machines of the last World War will recognize that such incidents were commonplace enough when renewed support had to be rallied. And Chiang Kai Shek, with his latest drive turned out to be another flop, certainly needs that support.

Dated Dec. 21, the dispatch

(Continued From Page One)

to make two suggestions. First, keep printing workers' letters, and answering the questions they raise. This is unquestionably one of the most valuable means of making workers feel the paper belongs to them, and I for one regard it as one of the most popular features. Secondly, can Comrade Kirby or someone clarify for us the present political situation in Mexico? The capitalist press is printing such mad tales about our almost-revolutionary neighbor that it begins to scare



By MICHAEL QUIN

There is a sadistic phenomena connected with the bourgeois literature students when they study the writings of semi-barbaric peoples. They will note that the parasitic ruling class of capitalism derived its greatest intellectual thrill from the hell and damnation suffered by the working class under its domination.

Practically every book comprising the cream of bourgeois literature is devoted to very intricate and detailed expressions of the agony of human existence under capitalism. These records of human agony are read by the "intellectuals" with downright pleasure. This is extraordinary to believe but is the plain truth.

The basis of this is sadism. However, we must acknowledge one other factor. Life under capitalism is hell and only through a portrayal could a book attain the necessary integrity to produce the desired effect.

That is a phrase to take note of, "the desired effect." That's just what it is, a vague, unexpressed effect. The intellectuals give them a "feel of life." It is sheerly a personal matter. The bourgeois writers make their creations sincere to produce these "effects," never as a call to action.

Many of these books have extraordinary integrity. Some of them are written by working class writers who are crying to climb the literary ladder out of the slough of poverty into the comfortable glory of bourgeois literary fame. These books, conducted with a bitter hatred that makes them all the more "thrilling" and "effective" to the snob readers.

A worker by the name of James Hanley, a few years ago wrote a book called "Red." It was probably the first honest book about the sea that has ever been written. It was one of the most terrible stories ever told. A mass of hatred is flung from between its pages that should survive any snob reader.

Hanley isn't class conscious. His hatred is blind and emotional but it is genuine. He told the story of a poor kid who wanted to study who was brilliant in his classes but who was forced to enter the working world at the age of fourteen because of his parents' poverty. He puts you through the whole experience of the kid from the time he goes to work in the shipyards, to the time he runs away to sea, to the time he rots to pieces with syphilis in the last chapter.

The rotting corpse of the boy is flung in the face of the bourgeois world with the most articulate hatred ever achieved in literature. And what was the reaction of the bourgeoisie? They went nuts over the book. They bought thousands of copies. They printed special editions on hand made paper, signed by the author, limited to 50 and so many copies. They cherish the first editions as treasures. They thought it was the best book they ever read. THEY ACTUALLY ENJOYED THIS BOOK.

Any worker reading "Red" will share Hanley's hatred, but all these snobs get out of it is sadistic pleasure. It never occurs to them that they are reading a record of their own crimes.

DR. LEON KLEIN
DENTIST
1306 Filbert St.
Phone WAInut 5755
San Francisco
Special Reduction For Party Members and Sympathizers

Combination Subscription Offer To May 1st, 1935.

The Daily Worker
AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER
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3 Months Daily Worker.....\$2.00	
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Please Use Blank Below:

WESTERN WORKER,
37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.
Dear Comrades:—
Enclosed find \$..... for
..... Months Daily Worker and Months Western Worker.
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY..... STATE.....

Protest Win Full Prison Rights For McShann and Toth

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—James McShann and Joseph Toth were restored to full prison rights as a result of a deluge of telephone protests against their confinement in solitary.

When they were taken out of their solitary cells, they were greeted by detectives who wanted to know what these militant unemployed leaders had to do with a leaflet issued by the International Labor Defense demanding their release. Neither worker was intimidated by this form of persecution, and the police officials were forced to grant them their full prison privileges.

McShann, whose shameful treatment was recently exposed, and who is still ill as a result of the beating he received at the hands of the police during the June 1st unemployment demonstration, is in dire need of immediate medical attention.

Again the International Labor Defense has issued a call to all workers to demand the immediate and unconditional release of these workers; the immediate lowering of bail; so that both can be freed pending hearing of the appeal.

Bail contacts should be forwarded to the District office of the I. L. D. at 127 So. Broadway, telephone MAdison 4415.

Bridges Nominated

(Continued from Page 1.)

president to succeed himself. John O'Connell, who has held down the seat of secretary-treasurer for many years with pontifical elaborateness, was nominated for that post again by brother-faker Mike Casey, veteran misleader of the teamsters who acted as "punchbitter" for Vandenberg in the election of the general strike.

* **Negro Seated As Delegate.**

Machine delegates were given another mild shock last night when they saw, among new delegates to the Council, a Negro worker, Joe White, elected by the I. L. A. This is the first time in the history of that body, heretofore composed of delegates from Jim-Crow locals, that a Negro worker has been seated. The delegates, of course, were taken by I. L. A. whose militant leadership, personified in Harry Bridges, practices no discrimination against workers because of the color of their skins or their nationality.

Before the nominations took place, O'Connell spoke at length praising the "liberal" demagoguery contained in Harry's manifesto. "Any of us couldn't have done any better," he declared correctly.

During the order of business in which delegates reported for their unions, Hugo Ernst spoke against the Criminal Syndicalism Act and urged the Labor Council to support the movement for the repeal of that act. Ernst reported that Healey, of the American Civil Liberties Union, had attempted to let some action out of Scharenberg, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, in Sacramento, but that he had been accepted a rather curt and cool reception.

HAUPTMAN CASE

(Continued from Page 1.)

he was asked embarrassing questions, started a fight as a result of which one of his henchmen shot Antonio Fieno, antifascist student.

An attempt was made to pin the crime on Terzani, another antifascist. When this failed because of the confession of the real murderer, Art Smith, was convicted of perjury, with Reilly defending him. Because of these fascist connections, Reilly was chosen to defend Hauptman.

* **Gang Involved**

In the meantime the ineptitude of the prosecution is being shown up more and more. Although Hauptman is undoubtedly guilty, the crime was quite evidently the work of an entire gang, which the state does not want to admit, because that would expose their failure to solve the case.

Dr. Condon, doddering Catholic theologian, gave conflicting versions under cross examination and said that Hauptman had told him that he was only a go-between. His answers were at times incoherent, and revealed that he knew facts material to the case before he became involved in it.

Follow Lenin's Teachings! BUILD THE WESTERN WORKER!

Attend The Lenin Memorial Meetings For The Drive!

Referring to the breakdown of the capitalist system, Lenin wrote:
"In all capitalist countries and democratic republics the attention of the populace is at such moments diverted by the mercenary capitalist press, which calls itself a free press, by concocting and putting into circulation stories that will cheat and deceive the masses."

Lenin, who anticipated all such slanderous maneuvers as those executed by that fascist strike-breaker, William Randolph Hearst, stressed above all the importance of building a strong revolutionary press as a working class counteroffensive weapon!

GIVE—BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE—TO THE WAR CHEST!
SUBSCRIBE TO THE WESTERN WORKER!
JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY!

Your Quota in the War Chest Drive.....	\$7,000
Receipts 4th Week.....	\$ 114.79
Previously Acknowledged.....	\$1,645.93
TOTAL to date.....	\$1,760.72
Still to go.....	\$5,239.28

SPIKE HEARST'S FASCIST SLANDERS! STEP UP YOUR WORK IN THE DRIVE!

Use The Blanks Below and Use Them Generously!

Date.....

WESTERN WORKER
War Chest Drive Committee
37 Grove Street, San Francisco

Enclosed please find \$..... as my donation to the 1935 Guarantee Publication Fund for our fighting labor paper.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

Date.....

WESTERN WORKER
Subscribers Army Recruiting Office
37 Grove Street, San Francisco

Enclosed please find \$..... for my subscription for..... months. Please enroll me in the Western Worker Subscribers Army.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

Epic Heads Lauds CP

(Continued from Page 1.)

upon the efforts you are making to further the consolidation of these liberal groups.

We have with you that progressive and liberal measures can best be effected by the united efforts of these liberal thinking organizations of the state. However, as a small, local unit of the state organization, we do not feel that we have the authority nor are we justified in taking any action from this office. Consequently, I am forwarding a copy of your letter to Union Square, to Richard S. O'Connell, President of the End Poverty League, and to Gilbert L. Olson, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, for their recommendations and instructions.

I will advise you immediately upon hearing from them.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) Edgar A. Collins,
Epic Democratic Organization, Executive Sec'y.

The four issues on which the call of the Communist Party was based are: for the repeal of the sales tax for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the employers; for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law and other anti-labor laws and for the freedom of money; for reduction in power rates, especially to working farmers.

San Diego Strike

(Continued from Page 1.)

AFL top circle. Later Heitman announced a representative of the labor board in Los Angeles would arrive here sometime today, to hold a hearing in the federal building.

At a meeting of the Mexican Workers Union last night, the audience of the workers was proven by their determination to continue their strike and their charges that the regional labor board was "inactive" and unfair. Heitman, the local representative of the labor board, was present at the meeting and received the full story of the growers failing to live up to their contract with the union.

LENIN MEETS

(Continued from Page 1.)

The Memorial at Santa Barbara will be held Friday evening Jan. 18, 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, 208 W. Canon Perido Street. Harold Ashe, recent Communist Candidate for Secretary of State will speak and the program will be enhanced with Mike Gold's mass drama "Strike!" put on by local workers.

In the East Bay, workers will rally at Comrade's Hall, 1819 Tenth Street, Berkeley, Sunday night, Jan. 20th with workers from Oakland and other parts of the section participating.

Turkey workers will celebrate at the Finnish Workers' Hall, Monday night, Jan. 21st at 8 p. m. In San Jose the Memorial will be held Sunday night at Druid's Hall, cor. Market and San Carlos.

Calif. Legislature

(Continued from Page 1.)

Legislative Building. There in corridors and halls near the Assemblymen. The discussions were not about the work ahead of them. Everyone was getting ready to sit through the inaugural addresses of the governor and lieutenant-governor. So much for the heavy work of Legislature for Tuesday.

* **Went to Senate.**

On Wednesday I sat in on the State Senators' meeting. About 10:45 one of the Senators made a move to adjourn as he felt that many of the members, like himself, had had a pretty rocky night at the inaugural ball. And due to the previous night's disappointments the State's business suffered another delay. Disgusted, I left for the Assembly Chamber.

* **Bill to Limit Trains.**

I entered the Assembly Chamber just in time to hear a bill, being read by the reading clerk, seeking to limit trains to seventy cars. I thought I was in some hall of comedy. The next bill was one having to do with sending Congress a resolution from the California Legislature; the resolution being that Congress pass a broad Old Age Pension Bill. This, of course, meant the ducking out from under of the State of California's responsibility for such a bill; at least at present.

Finally, at about twelve noon a bill was introduced by Assemblyman Hornblower of San Francisco. This bill was hard fought but not contested. His bill stated that a thorough investigation should be made of the activities of Building and Loan companies and asked that five thousand dollars be laid aside for the purpose. It was agreed by all that something should be done.

Then came an assemblyman from Southern California with an amendment to the bill. This gentleman wanted all loan companies investigated! All but the banks. The banks were and are above reproach according to the assembly. The debate went on for an hour.

* **Crack at Richardson.**

One member got up and said that what ought to be done was to call Friend W. Richardson (former Governor and head of the State Building and Loan Commission) before the Assembly for a hearing as it was Richardson who was responsible for the abuses of the Building and Loan Companies. Richardson has been out of office for some time, and it never hurts anyone to take a crack at a person when that person can't come back at you.

This is exactly what the assembly has done. All this investigation of any loan company is a lot of hokey, but it all reads well in the papers, and it does sound as though the Assembly were getting

KIROV MURDER

(Continued from Page 1.)

grade anti-Soviet paper that Kirov must die.

Latvia, long a nest of white Russian counter-revolutionary activity, has come under Nazi dominance since the ascent of Hitler to power. Germany is playing on the fears of the fascist dictators of Latvia, who fear that the steady growth of the welfare of the Russian people will encourage the Latvian masses to rise against the exploitation which they now endure.

Terroristic methods of suppression in Latvia have resulted in the imprisonment and torture of working class leaders. But the Latvian fascists are steadily losing their hold on the masses, and hope to retain power through participation with Germany in attacks on the Soviet Union, for which purpose armed terrorists have been sent into the Soviet Union.

Defeat the war program of Roosevelt's Wall Street government by getting thousands of new readers to the only semi-weekly workers' paper on the West Coast.

I went again on Thursday to the Assembly Chamber. I might just as well have remained in bed or gone fishing. Bill after bill was introduced and so far I have not heard one that offers any aid to the workers and bankrupt farmers. I did hear the Speaker of the Assembly say that there would be no committees formed as yet because Lieutenant-Governor Hatfield had to go South that night and they would have to wait until he got back. Adjournment came after noon. Friday was a short and "nothing done" session in the Assembly. The Senate Chamber was dismissed early. And postponement till Monday for the hard and rushing business that Merriam and Hatfield knew was ahead of them. Summing it up. What was accomplished in the first week of Legislature? Nothing at all—for the working class.

MWIU Makes Unity Offer to ISU

(Continued from Page 1.)

seamen's weak organization, and especially the lack of a united front between the seamen's organizations, based upon a militant program of action and controlled by the rank and file, will make it impossible for the seamen to resist the terms agreed upon by the shipowners and the I. S. U.

If the shipowners were forced to negotiate and grant some concessions, in spite of the weakness and divisions in the seamen's ranks, then it is clear that an aggressive policy and a strong united front under rank and file leadership and control can compel the shipowners to grant an agreement that will be acceptable to the seamen.

* **Rejection Urged.**

Believing this, the Marine Workers Industrial Union has urged the seamen to reject the agreement. To accomplish this, the M. W. I. U. points out, will require immediate action and that strength which can come thru the united action of all unions which would undoubtedly rally the support of unorganized as well as organized seamen.

Recognizing this burning need for unity which the Marine Workers Industrial Union has always sought to achieve with the members of other unions, it again appeals to the International Seamen Union for unity. The proposal is made that elected representatives of the two organizations meet immediately, and work out a program for action that will call for rejection of the Atlantic agreement and demanding that negotiations be reopened on the Atlantic Coast, and an acceptable agreement forced thru based on the original demands of the seamen.

United action of the two unions and of all seamen is possible and will be greeted by workers in all marine crafts. The many joint strikes involving members of the M. W. I. U. and the I. S. U. has developed a strong sentiment for unity which has taken shape in the many united front ships committees, organized and unorganized on West Coast ships by I. S. U. and M. W. I. U. members.

* **Answers Slander.**

There are those who charge the M. W. I. U. does not sincerely want unity, but merely wants to slander and destroy the I. S. U. These charges the M. W. I. U. answers as follows:

Mr. Olander, secretary of the I. S. U., in a recent statement tries to create the idea that the M. W. I. U. is opposed to the agreement because it gives recognition to the I. S. U., therefore we are charged with trying to scuttle the I. S. U. ship.

The M. W. I. U. protests because its membership has been refused the right of representation. But the M. W. I. U. is against the agreement because it outlaws strike action, leaving the workers defenseless, and the seamen are not given the right to vote for or against the agreement. Already many members of the I. S. U. have sent in many protests against the agreement.

Proof that the M. W. I. U. is sincere in its desire for unity and is not out to "scuttle the ship" of any organization, is shown by the way the M. W. I. U. has supported other workers in their fight to belong to organizations of their own choosing.

The M. W. I. U. was the only organization which fought against the recognition of the Blue Book (San Francisco's Longshoremen Association) at the code hearings at Washington, and demanded the repeal of the agreement chosen by the men, the I. L. A., he recognized. The M. W. I. U. never has challenged the right of the I. S. U. for recognition or to represent its membership. It has criticized the deeds and policies of I. S. U. officials, and will continue to do so when it believes them to be against the interests of the rank and file. The members of the I. S. U. were never attacked by the M. W. I. U., nor has the M. W. I. U. urged them to leave their organization; but to remain in it and fight for control by the rank and file.

* **M. W. I. U. Desires Unity.**

There are those who further try to confuse the workers and prevent unity, by claiming that there can be no united action with a "dual" rival organization.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union is not responsible for the fact that there are a number of unions in the industry, nor does the M. W. I. U. desire it. Who is responsible? Those who caused the defeat of the 1921 strike, and who carried thru a policy of mass expulsions of militant members of the I. S. U., as a result of these policies and the inability and unwillingness of the I. S. U. leaders to organize the unorganized, left the seamen unorganized and without leadership in a fight to improve their conditions. This forced the seamen to organize to resist the attacks of the shipowners.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union has led hundreds of ship strikes, as well as one on the

Coal Boat Munson. It led the Atlantic Strike, and has a splendid record in the Pacific Strike, where it was the first to rally the seamen for action. It has constantly fought for the demands of the unemployed. The M. W. I. U. has justified its existence since 1930, and has proven it is sincerely for united action against the shipowners.

In order to remove all stumbling blocks for united action to defeat the agreement, and in keeping with its basic policies, the National Committee of the Marine Workers Industrial Union therefore stands for the merging of the M. W. I. U. and the I. S. U. on the following bases:

* **Bases of Merger Proposal.**

- 1—The Atlantic Gulf agreement be immediately submitted to the seamen for a complete report and possible discussions.
- 2—That it be not accepted nor enforced until submitted to a referendum vote of all seamen, scabs excluded.
- 3—In event the agreement is rejected by such a vote, negotiations shall be reopened and carried on by a democratically elected negotiating committee. If the shipowners fail to reopen negotiations or refuse to meet our original demands, then immediate steps shall be taken for strike action. If the membership of the I. S. U. agree to such a program of immediate action against the agreement we believe a merger could be accomplished on the following basis and guarantees:

- a—Transfer of membership books without discrimination. All members of the M. W. I. U. in good standing to have same status in the I. S. U.
- b—Officials to be responsible to rank and file to provide full guarantee of democracy which means right of members to express and fight for their opinions and right of election to all positions.
- c—Carrying thru of general elections and the calling of a National Convention within a stipulated period of time.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union stands ready to enter into negotiations with the International bodies of the I. S. U. concerning the unity proposals. The National Committee also proposes that its branches in every port submit unity proposals to branches in every port.

In ports where branches of the M. W. I. U. and I. S. U. endorse proposals for mergers, we recommend that unity committees be established to organize a united front in the ports and on ships against the Atlantic Gulf Agreement; to enforce action on our original demands for \$75 for A. B. on the Pacific Coast; to take action to organize a Pacific Coast Rank and File Controlled Marine Federation so as to unite all marine and transport workers so as to face the shipowners' attacks in an organized manner; to close up all leak hulls and enforce all shipping thru union halls, instituting the rotary system of shipping in order to enforce union recognition and conditions in all companies.

Cases To Be Heard Friday, Jan. 18

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The case of Joe Wilson, arrested for refusing to move on, is set for trial for February 14. The following names will come up before Judge Meikle to be set, or disposed of, on Friday, Jan. 18, at which time police witnesses will be present: Kent, Johnson, Klein et al., St. Clair, Harris, Thomas, Maurer, Thornton, Chandler, Hanna, Robie, Ehrlich, Jackson, Bradley, Johnson, Garrison, Metzger, Olsen, Egan, Dahlman, Nord, Boats, Black, Shubin, Fensholt.

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— San Francisco —

WORKERS' BOOKSHOP now open, 3400 Mission St., S. F. Open From Sunday 8 p.m.

WARNING—To Whom It May Concern—Feb. 2nd CONTESTED by the Waterfront and Mission Sections for a Mass Banquet, Dance and Games to be held at Corinthian Hall, Valencia St., between 13th and 14th, Feb. 3, at 8 p.m. HANDS OFF THIS DATE! Watch this paper for further information.

Oakland

WESTERN WORKER Dance and Entertainment, Jan. 20th, 7:45 p.m. to midnight, Carpenter's Hall, 761-12th St. Door prizes, refreshments, program, speakers. 10c admission. Save the date. Ausp. West Oakland Unit 6, C.P.

HEAR SAM DARCY SPEAK, Lenin memorial meetings, Special entertainment features. 1819 Tenth St., Berkeley, February 20th, at 8 p. m. Admission 10c. Support the W. W. campaign. Darcy and Finn's chorus musical program, recitation of Mike Quins, C. S. poem, Hie D cub skit.

San Jose

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING, Druid's Hall, corner of Market and San Carlos, Sunday January 20th at 8 p. m. Speakers: Mini Carson and Bill Newman.

Daily Worker Banquet
Saturday, Jan. 19, 1935, at 8:00 P. M.
Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring Street,
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LAWRENCE ROSS, coeditor of Western Worker, Principal Speaker
SKITS - INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL MUSIC
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Lenin Memorial Meeting
Mason Opera House
127 So. Broadway, Los Angeles
Sunday, Jan. 20, 1935, at 8:00 P. M.

Speaker: LAWRENCE ROSS, coeditor, Western Worker
PLAYS AND MUSIC
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

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Spring Session Begins January 14, 1935

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WESTERN WORKER

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Communists Are Prepared to Join Labor Party Movement

"The Communist Party is a Party of Labor, of all those who toil. And it is not an ineffective party. In comparison to its membership and vote, it is the most effective party that ever existed in the United States. A vote for the Communist Party registers deeply; just think, for example, how much easier it would be to 'persuade' even the present Congress to adopt the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill tomorrow, if they had been frightened to death by the ghost of a few million Communist votes last November, and by a greater mass strike movement, by greater street demonstrations, by growing mass organizations.

"But the Communist Party is a particular kind of a Labor Party. Our program goes far beyond Unemployment Insurance, which after all is only an emergency measure. We propose a revolutionary solution of the crisis of capitalism, by abolishing the whole rotten capitalist system, by setting up in its place a socialist system which would put everyone at work, not at the New Deal slave-labor, but with the most modern machinery producing the goods we all need for our own use and not for capitalist profits. We propose to travel the same road already shown by the glorious victories of the Russian working class and with rapidly expanding the socialist system. It is unfortunately true that the millions now preparing to break away from the old parties are not yet prepared to go the whole way now with the Communist program.

"We Communists are often accused of being 'unrealistic' and 'sectarian,' because we bring forward such a far-reaching revolutionary program. But we are convinced that our program is the only realistic one, the only program which can solve the problems now vexing humanity. We are sure that all of you, all the broad masses, will be convinced in the not distant future, by experience. We do not propose to 'make a revolution' by ourselves, as the fantastic lies of the Dickstein Committee and Hearst tell you, not by absurd conspiracies, not by 'kidnaping the President,' not by bombs and individual terror, all of which we denounce as police provocations, but only with the majority of the toilers, by mass action, when they have been convinced of the Communist program.

"And we do not sit idly waiting until the masses are convinced of our program. We Communists work and fight together with all of you, among the broad masses, for all these parties' demands, for the daily life-needs of the masses which are already understood. It is not an accident, for example, that it was left for us, the Communists, to formulate the Workers' Bill, which is the center of the great mass movement represented in this Congress.

"So also, when it comes to the mass break-away from the old parties, which will play such a great part in finally forcing the adoption of the Workers' Bill. We would welcome these masses at once into the Communist Party. But we are realistic. We know that for a time they will stop short of the full Communist program. We do not separate ourselves from this mass movement for that reason. We encourage and help the movement in every way. We call upon you to do the same thing. We propose that all of us get together in a great effort for unity, unity in struggle for immediate demands against the capitalists, unity upon the broad basis of the class of those who labor against those who exploit our labor, unity of the poor against the rich, of the producers against the parasites.

"We Communists are prepared to join hands with all our force, all our energy, all our fighting capacity, with all who are ready to fight against Wall Street, against monopoly capital, in the formation of a broad mass party to carry on this fight, into a fighting Labor Party based upon the trade unions, the unemployment councils, the farmers' organizations, all the mass organizations of toilers, with a program of demands and of mass actions to improve the conditions of the masses at the expense of the rich, for measures such as the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill, the Negro Rights Bill, and the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill."—From the speech by Earl Browder at the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

A Challenge To Workers

The vicious determination of the brutally reactionary Merriam regime to railroad to San Quentin the seventeen workers charged with criminal syndicalism in Sacramento is illustrated in Attorney General Webb's action in appointing McAllister and his two assistants to handle the prosecution.

The "liberal" Attorney General was quick to take advantage of the bureaucratic powers accorded him in an amendment slipped over on the workers in the last election. Fearing that the newly-elected District Attorney Babcock would not be able to handle the frame-up expertly enough, the case was again handed over to the labor-hating McAllister.

"The case is of great importance and must be presented thoroughly and efficiently," Webb declared in making the appointment.

Merriam and Webb, acting in the interest of the large industrialists of the state, thus openly admit that this case is being used by the shipowners, power trusts, large ranchers and traction interests in an attempt to intimidate all workers from taking any organized steps to better their conditions.

What is true from the point of view of the industrialists is equally true from the point of view of working class interests: "The case is of great importance."

The acquittal of these defendants is the largest single issue before the workers of California today. The energy of all workers' organizations (no matter what political differences divide them) must be bent to secure the dismissal of these framed-up charges. The case "must be presented thoroughly and efficiently"—it must be presented in the only way possibly effective way: the way of united mass pressure.

Trade Unions, Epic Workers, Utopian Workers, Unemployed Organizations, Youth and Student Groups: Answer this latest frame-up move of Merriam's by organizing along united front lines for the defense of the Sacramento prisoners and to wipe this anti-labor legislation from California's statute books.

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37 Grove Street,
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Preparing For Another Attack On the Workers



LIAR.....

A SHORT STORY
By PETER QUINCE

They had had quarrels before, but nothing like this; it had lasted into the early hours of the morning. She cried, and Johnny took her into his arms. He pushed back the mass of midnight hair and kissed her again and again. In this way they fell asleep. Johnny with his head on her shoulder and Ann fighting the suspicion that it was not all over.

It had been one Sunday afternoon six months after they had been walking in Jefferson Park, and out of curiosity had stopped to listen to a girl shouting to a group of workers from the top of a bus. They stood there arm in arm, two kids happily married on thirty bucks a week. And they were not particularly interested until about a dozen cops, their clubs drawn, suddenly appeared, viciously beat their way thru the crowd, and pulled down the speaker. Ann heaved Johnny away. Instead Johnny, at her down on a bench where she would be safe and disappeared into the crowd. It was little less than an hour before he returned. Ann's worry gave way to vexation.

"Sure I was thoughtful, honey. But I wanted to find out what it was all about. A guy got me talking. On the way downtown he was preoccupied with his thoughts. Ann suspected that he didn't know half what the movie was about. She said nothing, expecting the mood to disappear in a few days. The next morning, over his coffee, Johnny said: 'Honey, what do you think about red?'

"They're always stirring up trouble and exciting arrested Johnny laughed. 'Why?' she asked with a sidelong glance at her eyes.

"That's what I got to find out. Why? He grabbed his cap and thrust his arms through his dirty, smelly jacket. 'Solong, honey. Got to get to work. After he had gone, Ann, still waiting, wiped the breakfast crumbs, noticed that his kiss lacked its usual warmth. It disturbed her a little. But Ann was not really worried until Johnny took to staying out evenings. They had a sensible arrangement. 'It's not fair to your friends,' she told him when they had been married. 'It would be silly to lose them. Don't argue. I want you to be with them at least one night a week and do the things you used to do before we were married—that is, if—'

Johnny laughed, throwing his arms about her. 'Of course they were nothing bad. We used to go to the movies. That had been their arrangement. The rest of the week they sat home listening to the radio or went for walks thru the nearby park. Once a month Johnny attended a union meeting. On Sundays they visited mutual friends with whom they occasionally went out to see. Their existence, according to these close to them, was something to envy. And then Johnny took to staying out nights.

Ann was in bed when Johnny returned late one evening. She did not pretend she was asleep. 'Johnny,' she said, 'staying here, we used to be honest with each other. Is something wrong?' Johnny slid into bed beside her. 'He lay on his back. 'I don't know if I can explain the way I feel. See, it isn't that I love you less. But a fellow's got to have something beside a home and a first-rate wife.' He paused. 'I thought maybe you wouldn't like it, that's why I didn't tell you. I joined the Communist Party. That's where I've been putting in my evenings.' Ann listened with half an ear while Johnny, with boyish enthusiasm, tried to explain the exciting things he had discovered.

At last Ann asked: 'Will it keep you out many nights a week?'

"Two or three. I got to attend union meetings, more regularly. Then there are other meetings and—work," he concluded vaguely. "How about going with me some of the places, huh?"

There was a slight pause.

Johnny's eyes shone. "Gee, that'll be swell. But she did not continue to go with him to these meetings very long. She disliked the company he kept. Many of them spoke vile, broken English. They were below Johnny, she thought. She wanted Johnny for herself and these people constituted a vague threat. She found excuses not to go. And when he went she cried.

On weekends, however, they continued the outings with their

old friends. Johnny blurted out the fact that he was a Communist and heated discussions, in the course of which Johnny very often lost his temper, took place. When Ann, with a trace of bitterness in her voice told him that their friends exchanged winks when ever he came into their presence, deliberately baiting and making a fool of him, Johnny answered: "Sure, honey. I know. But they didn't make half the fool of me last night as they did two months ago. I'm learning, and in a couple of months more—' He chuckled. "You wait."

One night Johnny did not come home at all. He turned up pale and unshaven the following noon. He felt pained before her stricken eyes. "There was nothing wrong, honey. Honest, I was in jail. The cops tried to bust up a street meeting. There was a fight and—"

Ann thrust him back when he attempted to take her in his arms. "I'm thru," she said in a voice close to tears. "I tried to understand. But I just can't. Away half the nights of the week, making a fool of us before our friends, and now getting yourself into jail! Johnny, I'm not going to stand it any longer. You're going to have to choose between us. Either your Communist Party or me." Her whole body trembled. Johnny's face turned white. He approached and slowly gathered her up in his arms.

"Gee, honey," he murmured, "that kinda pulls the bottom out from under me." She did not respond to his kiss. The days passed, finding them a little uncomfortable in each other's presence. Johnny remained home evenings, moodily pouring over the evening papers. There had been previously to clear up a disagreement. The days slid over but did not wholly bury the past.

Johnny guided his truck along the Embarcadero. Picket lines moved up and down the wharves, Johnny waved to them, yelling: "Hold the fort!" They waved and shouted back. They'd been out for weeks. Johnny hoped to hell they'd win, wished he could attend meetings of his union to urge the teamsters to come out in support of the longshoremen and seamen. But Ann, good-lammy, sweet, lovely Ann! Moodily he returned the truck to the warehouse, collected his paycheck and boarded a streetcar. As the idea struck him, the tiredness rolled off his shoulders in waves. He bit his thumbnail, excitedly murmuring: "I got to try it! Got to try it!" He got off the car half a dozen blocks before his regular stop to figure it out.

In the midst of clearing away the supper dishes he put his arm about her with a warmth she had not felt for days. "Ann," he whispered into her ear, "I haven't been away for weeks."

"I know," she murmured. "It's okay now," he said gently. She turned her lovely eyes up to him. "Honest?" she asked. "Honest," he grinned. She snuggled closer and his arms tightened. The following week was his happiest in months. He gave himself entirely to her. One evening he took her to the night club. Another they dined out. A third they sat at home where he made up foolish little games for them to play. And when again Johnny gave her his paycheck he told her the bad news.

"Don't worry, dear," she smiled bravely. "You'll get another job soon. Now kiss me." Daily Johnny went and came at the usual hours. Each night she reassured him. "You'll get a job, dear. Maybe it'll take a few more days, but you'll get one." Their bank account dwindled. When only thirty-two dollars remained Ann took to going out mornings shortly after Johnny left. One evening she asked him: "Johnny, would you mind my working?"

"Huh?"

"I mean if I could get a job?" she said nervously. Johnny objected but Ann so earnestly pleaded her cause that Johnny found it impossible to deny her.

"You probably won't be able to get a job anyways."

"I've got one," she announced proudly. "In a laundry. Fourteen dollars a week. If you want I can quit as soon as you get back on again. So it was decided. Evenings, in answer to his questions, she told him about her work. Shaking out towels for the pressing machine, hour after backbreaking hour. Quick twist of the wrist, flip of the towel over a bar. Faster, faster. "There's a little Italian woman working next to me. Can't talk English,

but I sort of make out what she wants to say by her hands and eyes. She's awfully nice to me. So are all of them."

The days passed. The papers were full of the waterfront strike. Bloody Thursday came and went, and in coming still remained with the workers. Everywhere there was talk of organization. Ann was a little embarrassed when she explained it to Johnny. "They formed a Laundry Workers Union. Everyone in my place is joining. I want to join, Johnny."

"Why?" he asked. "I thought you didn't go for that sort of thing."

"I know, but— Johnny, I couldn't go back on them. I can't be a scab." Johnny hummed a crazy little tune all evening. "But I'll have to attend meetings. They elected me treasurer."

"Oh," said Johnny, "you've already joined?" Ann meekly nodded her head. Johnny's laughter bubbled over.

A militancy, the like of which the city had never before experienced, swept over the workers. On Thursday, in answer to the presence of the strike-breaking National Guard, the teamsters voted strike. On Sunday, over the heads of the labor officials, instructed union delegates, meeting as the Central Labor Council, voted General Strike! The building trades followed suit. Out came the workers by the thousands and tens of thousands. The unmobilized formed unions for the one purpose of supporting the strike. Factory whistles were silent, street cars stood in their barns, no gasoline was available for automobiles. On countless stores appeared signs: "Closed until the strike is won!" The movement swept into the East Bay region and up and down the coast. In San Francisco labor held the life of a city in its mighty hand.

Ann was busy night and day. Union meetings, arranging committees to pull out the few hundred workers working scabs. She read the papers avidly. And one night, it was she who did not return home. She had been arrested on a picket line in front of a North Beach laundry. On the fourth day of the General Strike, the workers of the city slowly returned to their shops. The strike had been broken.

Ann's condemnation was heated and to the point. "They sold us out," she told Johnny bitterly. "The A. F. of L. labor leaders. Sold us out with permits! And didn't have the sense to be here!"

"Who?"

"A girl from another laundry. She was arrested with me on the picket line. She told me we couldn't trust them, and she was right. Johnny, y'know, — she was a Communist."

"Yes," said Johnny.

"We talked all night in jail." She dropped her eyes. "I wouldn't mind," she murmured slowly, "if you joined again. You didn't let me finish," she objected as he roughly drew her toward him. "You won't join without me, will you?"

After a while Johnny said: "Now it's my turn." He tossed his bank book to her. "There's close to two hundred dollars there. I never lost my job."

There was silence. "You mean," she said, "that when I asked you to choose between me and Communism, that you sort of—put me on trial?"

"That's all over now," said Johnny. "How about quitting your job?"

"I can't," she cried. "You wouldn't want me to, would you? We're preparing a meeting of delegates from all the laundries in town. We might have a strike for our own demands soon."

"Okay, but on one condition. If we donate twenty-five bucks to the union's fighting fund."

"Johnny," Ann asked in a small voice, as they lay in bed, "suppose it wouldn't have worked out and you had to choose, would you choose—me?"

Johnny slid his head into the hollow between her shoulders and "Sure, honey," he answered sleepily.

"Liar," she murmured back happily, and with that they slept.

JOURNAL JOTTINGS

Buhl Edmond.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.
Otis Babcock, elected District Attorney by a public disgust with Neil McAllister, is in a jam. Until Monday he shared the common expectation that Neil would be appointed special prosecutor at fifty to hundred per cent. "Economy" pressure on the Board of Supervisors stopped that. Otis heroically manned himself for the battle, issued a statement that he could conduct it without outside help. Now "a group of Sacramentoans" whose names are being withheld for the present" thus the piece the Union blindly called them "anonymous" are putting the screws on U. S. Webb to intervene in the "public interest." Otis declared himself willing to accept; in the next breath proclaimed his ability to get along alone.

Poor Otis: damned if he does and damned if he doesn't! One hears that prominent liberals have joined the workers in urging him to secure dismissal of the case. One knows that "business interests" want it pushed relentlessly. Otis registers nothing quite so much as pressure: the hardest pushers will control his decision.

The most colorful thing about Otis is his red-brown suit. Pleading for a week's continuance to "study the evidence," he was hesitant and apologetic—the last especially to the defendants. He doesn't want to make anybody mad.

The court denied Gallagher's motion to question jurors as to whether any of them had seen Babcock on the street. But since when has legal procedure demanded handicaps upon the more able attorney? This isn't a sporting event; it's a trial for the liberty of seventeen people, and a struggle between two views of world order.

Already the jurors are bored. Tuesday they earned their three dollars by walking in and out three times. "When I came on the case," protested the Foreman, "I was told it would last about two months. That was OK with me. Now it looks like it'll run all summer—and that isn't so good."

The little hotel on J Street doesn't mind if it runs for ever. It's a full of attorneys, reporters and observers as ever in the case. Regionnaires on convention; and the numerous room conferences make less noise and do less damage than do good old capitalist "parties."

California and the nation are watching. The Nation, the New Republic, the Associated Mercury, New Masses, Pacific Weekly, the New York Evening Post, all have correspondents here. A more-or-less daily mimeographed sheet, issued by a very miscellaneous editorial committee, will go to two thousand interested Californians.

The Genius Of Revolution

By J. V. Stalin.

Lenin was born for the revolution. He was truly a genius of revolutionary outbreaks and a great master of revolutionary leadership. He never felt himself to be so free and joyful as at the time of revolutionary convulsions.

I do not wish to say by this that Lenin approved all revolutionary convulsions equally, or that he stood for revolutionary outbreaks at all times and under all conditions. By no means. Merely I wish to say by this that the talented perspicacity of Lenin never displayed itself so fully and clearly as at the time of revolutionary outbreaks. At the time of revolutionary risings he literally blossomed forth, became clairvoyant, foreseeing the movements of classes and the probable zigzags of the revolution, as if it lay before him on the palm of his hand. In Party circles, there was good reason for the statement that "Ilyich can swim in the waves of revolution like a fish in water."

Hence the "astonishing" clearness of the tactical slogans and the "dizzy" boldness of the revolutionary plans of Lenin.

* Before October.

Two specially characteristic facts come to my memory, showing this peculiarity of Lenin.

1. The period before the October Revolution, when millions of workers, peasants and soldiers, urged on by the crisis at the front and in the rear, demanded peace and freedom; when the generals and the bourgeoisie were preparing a military dictatorship in the interests of conducting the war "to the bitter end"; when the whole of so-called "public opinion," all the so-called "socialist parties," were against the Bolsheviks, describing them as "German spies"; when Kerensky tried to drive the Bolshevik Party underground and had partly succeeded in doing so, when the still-powerful disciplined armies of the Austro-German coalition were facing our weary and disintegrating armies, while the West-European "socialists" were happily sitting in a bloc with their gov-

MUNITIONS, MONOPOLY, IMPERIALISM AND WAR

This is the tenth of a series of articles exposing the link between our machine and American industry. It reveals the immense capacity for organization and efficiency of capitalism in mobilizing the entire strength and resources of a country for purposes of mass murder in the interests of private greed, and its complete inability to organize these forces for the welfare of the people.

By BILL DUNNE

THE WAY IN WHICH HIGH EXPLOSIVES ARE MADE.

The primary need for making high explosives is a supply of nitrogen. Formerly this was secured by elaborate chemical processes applied to limestone and other basic raw materials. In this period the supply depends on the fixation of nitrogen from the atmosphere through high voltage and high frequency electrical discharges.

Ammonia is one of the derivatives of this process and is a basic constituent of high explosives. By the time the Armistice was signed American capitalists and their government had established a gigantic plant for the production of ammonia through a certain modification of the Haber process. This plant was set up in Sheffield.

The cyanamid process was worked out in great detail and a huge plant organized on this system was installed at Muscle Shoals. By the time the Armistice was signed this great plant was ready to start production. By November 11th, 1918, the total production capacity of such plants in the United States—turning out output for explosives—was about 200,000 pounds per month.

The demands made upon industry for high explosives in a major modern war are so enormous that entire new plants were constructed in the U. S. during 1917-18. One of the largest was the Old Hickory Plant for poisonous smokeless powder at Nashville, Tennessee. Other plants were constructed at Nitro and additional capacity was secured by enlargement of private plants like that of the Du Ponts at Hopewell, Virginia.

Here is illustration of the almost incredibly demands made by a major war on industry. The Old Hickory Plant at Nashville, Tenn., had nine complete powder production lines each with a capacity of 100,000 pounds per day. The plant covered 2000 acres of ground. To take care of the people employed in this one high explosive plant it was necessary to build a city to house about 20,000 people. The plant itself cost slightly over \$90,000,000.

POISON GAS.

The development and use of poison gas—the "Gift Gas" of the German general staff—was a new weapon that made its first appearance in the World War. It was a weapon which gave to the chemical industry a far wider field in connection with military purposes than it had hitherto enjoyed. Previous to the development and use of poison gas as an offensive weapon the chemical industry had

been working mainly in the steel industry, in the manufacture of smokeless powder and other high explosives.

The use of poison gas as an offensive weapon by the military forces made it necessary to bring new sections of the wage working civilian population into this hazardous war industry—the manufacture of poison gas.

The chemical staff of each country developed their special formulae and all had their favorite gas or gases. For the most part these gases were chemical variations of phosphorus.

One of the main reasons for the extensive use of phosphorus was first, the cheapness and ease with which it could be manufactured, and second, its extremely poisonous effect.

Great ingenuity was displayed both by the Allied and the German general staff in devising new and improved methods of using this horrible means of torturing, maiming and killing enemy forces.

Phosgene gas was produced in enormous amounts by the simple process of passing a mixture of oxygen and carbon dioxide over hot coke in gas ovens, and then sending the carbon monoxide formed by the process through catalyzers. The chemical produced by this method, combined with chlorine, made phosgene gas.

Beginning with the emission of gas from high pressure containers, the effectiveness of which depended mainly on the direction of the wind, the method of distributing gas in the enemy lines developed rapidly to the point where gas shells, and even hand grenades containing gas, were being used by the time the Armistice was signed.

POISON GAS MANUFACTURE IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE WORLD WAR PERIOD.

In the United States, during the time its military forces were engaged in the World War, the largest center of poison gas manufacture was the Edgewood Arsenal. In this plant chlorine was produced by the electrolysis of a common salt solution. The Edgewood Plant was able to produce, by the time the Armistice was signed, 20 tons of phosgene gas per day.

Chlorine was a basic chemical used in the manufacture of the Edgewood Plant was designed and equipped to produce daily 31 tons of this chemical. Chlorine was made by treating calcium pyrite with bleaching powder and steam. The raw materials used are limestone for the bleaching powder, benzol taken off as a by-product from coal and coke ovens, and nitric and sulphuric acids for bringing about the change of benzol to pyrite. (Here again coal as a basic raw material is necessary for the production of steam that is needed to make the bleaching powder. Limestone is the basic constituent of the bleaching powder and chlorine comes from the electrolysis of another common basic material, salt).

These "peaceful" materials are taken out of their industrial use by a ruling class organized for war, and used for purposes of mass destruction.

(To be continued.)

made up his mind what to do. "Let us go to the radio station," said Lenin, "it will be useful for us. We will issue a special order removing General Dukhonin and appointing Comrade Krylenko in his place as commander-in-chief, and we will appeal to the soldiers over the heads of the officers to surround the generals, stop military operations, get into connection with the Austro-German soldiers and take the cause of peace into their own hands."

This was a "jump into the unknown." But Lenin was not afraid of this "jump." On the contrary he welcomed it, for he knew that the army wanted peace and that it would win peace, sweeping away every obstacle on the path towards peace. He knew that such a method of bringing about peace would not be without effect on the Austro-German soldiers, that it would set free the strivings for peace on every front without exception.

We know that this revolutionary foresight of Lenin came true later with unexampled accuracy.

2. In the first two days after the October Revolution, when the Council of Peoples Commissars was trying to force the mutinous general, commander-in-chief Dukhonin to put a stop to military operations and open negotiations with the Germans on an armistice, I remember how Lenin, Krylenko (the future commander-in-chief) and I went to the General Staff in Petrograd to talk to Dukhonin by wire. These were terrible minutes. Dukhonin and his headquarters staff absolutely refused to carry out the order of the Council of Peoples Commissars. The officers of the army were absolutely in the hands of the headquarters. In respect to the soldiers, it was not known what would be the reply of the army, 12,000,000 strong, which obeyed the so-called army organizations that were against the Soviet Power. In Petrograd itself, as we know, the revolt of the Junkers broke out at that time. In addition, Kerensky was marching against Petrograd with an army. I remember how, after a pause, Lenin placed at the telegraph apparatus, the face of Lenin was lit up with an unusual light. We could see that he had already

L. A. Workers Stage Act at Press Affair

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—A New Year's affair for the Western Worker was held at the Eastside Workers Center, Saturday Evening, January 5th. The affair, a success both from a financial and social standpoint, was well attended. The main event on the programme was a one-act play, "Scab Tractors," written and directed by A. Pinchavay, and presented by the Vanguard Theatre League, several of whose members played in it. The play, "Scab Tractors," was a success both from a financial and social standpoint, was well attended. The main event on the programme was a one-act play, "Scab Tractors," written and directed by A. Pinchavay, and presented by the Vanguard Theatre League, several of whose members played in it. The play, "Scab Tractors," was a success both from a financial and social standpoint, was well attended. The main event on the programme was a one-act play, "Scab Tractors," written and directed by A. Pinchavay, and presented by the Vanguard Theatre League, several of whose members played in it.